ROOSEVELT NOW LONDON'S GUEST

President Accepts Freedom of City in Way That Causes Sensation.

TELLS ENGLISH PEOPLE OF RULE IN EGYPT

Says Mistakes Have Been Made and Sentimentality Is . Dangerous.

LONDON, May 31.—Quite unexpectedly today Theodore Roosevelt delivered what La considered by Englishmen as a severe rescarraignment of the nation in its attitude how

toward Egypt.
Something picturesque was looked for from the former president of the United States, but in view of his utterances in Egypt, in which he gave praise in full measure to the British government for the development that followed British rule there, it was not expected he would revert to that subject especially to take England to task.

But with a frankness that caused a stir But with a frankness that caused a stir among those who had gathered in the ancient Guild Hall to witness the ceremony of conferring upon him the freedom of the city of London, Mr. Roosevelt declared while England has given Egypt the best government in 2500 years, yet recent events following the assassination of Premier Boutros Pasha, had shown that in certain vital points the British government had erred and that England must repair this error if she wished to do her full duty.

Must Face the Music

Must Face the Music.

Must Face the Music.

He called attention to the fact that England's object in Egypt was the establishment of order.

"Either you have or you have not the right to remain in Egypt and establish and keep order. If you have not the right and have not the desire to keep order, then, by all means get out. But if, as I hope, you feel your duty to orbitized mankind and your fealty to your own great nation alike bid you stay, then make the fact and the name agree and show you are rady to meet in very deed the responsibility that is yours.

"When a people treats assassination as the cornerstone of self-government, if forfeits all right to be treated as worthy of self-government. Some nation must govern Egypt, and I hope and believe the English nation will declot the duty is theirs."

Mr. Roosevelt dwelt upon the baleful of the content of the self-govern the content of the paleful of the content of the content of the paleful of the content of the paleful of the paleful of the content of the

Mr. Roosevelt dwelt upon the baleful able prohibition against a vanced without the approximation with the murder of the premier that it was neither desirous or capable of justice. Nor half England shown enough of its strength.

Sternness Required.

"You have tried to do too musaid, in the interests of the Ethemselves. Those who have to uncivilized peoples, especially peoples, must remember that in situation as faces yo in Egypt ness, timidity and sentimentalicause infinitely more harm than and intust."

With reference to the Sudan, Mr. Roosevelt said he feit as he did about the Panama canal. Although it might not pay, it was Grest Britain's duty to stay there. In his opinion, the Sudan would pay anyway. It was not worth while to belong to a big nation unless that nation was ready to shoulder a big task.

corted.

The parchment conveying to Mr. Rooseveit the freedom of the city was contained in a beautiful gold casket. The presentation was made by Sir Joseph Cockfield Diazdale, the city chamberlain, who, extending his hand to the city suest, spoke briefly. Sir Joseph dwelt particularly on Great Britain's friendship towards the United States.

Following the exercises Sir John Hull, the lord mayor of London, entertained Mr. Rooseveit at a private luncheon, at which many prominent personages were present.

which many prominent personages were present.

The casket presented to Mr. Roosevelt was oblong in form, the front and reverse side being divided into four panels bearing enamel painted views of Guild hall, the Mansion house, St. Paul's cathedral and the Tower bridge.

The center was occupied by the full biason of the city arms in enamel, with an ornamental shield below, containing the inscription. At the four corners were enameled the arms of England, the United States, the city shield and the union lack. The base was of solid silver, having at one end a finely modeled American bison and at the other the British lion. The base stood upon eight gold feet, with a lower pedestal of oak and velvet.

RAILROADS RESTRAINED BY ACTION OF GOVERNMENT

Continued from Page One.

decided that Senator Curtis of Kansas should make the reply to Senator La Foliette if the resolution should again be called up.

The decision to institute injuration

consin. The committee protested vigorously against the proposed increases.

Senator La Folistic introduced a resolution declaring that the attorney general should institute suit immediately to chjoin the advancement of railroad mites and sought to introduce a joint resolution declaring it to be unlawful to advance rates without the consent of the interstate commerce commission.

The Wisconsin senator entered the chamber early in the day's session. The morning business had not concluded when he presented list first resolution, which was a mere declaration purperting to give the views of the senate. It went in as a part of the routine husiness, but when he requested present consideration for it, objection was voiced by Senator Elkins.

"I want to get the railroad bill up," said Mr. Elkins, "and must object to everything.

The resolution recited that the railroads had announced a general advance in all class and commodity rates, and after presenting several other considerations by way of preamble proceeded:

"Resolved. That it is the sense of the senate that the attorney general should proceed at once to institute actions enjoining such advances as have been and may be filed with the interstate commerce commission, and should also institute proceeditions of the railroads filing such rates as being in violation of the act of congress approved July 2, 1300, entitled 'An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolles."

Debate Cut Off.

When a few moments afterward Mr. La Follette sought to present a joint resolution requiring the action of both houses. Mr. Elkins met the move with a request that the railroad bill be taken up. Mr. La Follette retaliated by suggesting the attendance of a quorum. A quorum being shown by a roll call. Mr. Elkins moved the consideration of the callroad bill.

Mr. La Follette posited to deleve the

railroad bilk.

Mr. La Foliette wanted to debate the motion, but when informed that, under the rules, he could not discuss it, he took his seat, declaring he would be heard.

later.
The joint resolution would direct that until October 21, 1918, unless the interstate commerce commission otherwise ordered, it shall be unlawful for any interstate railroad to collect a greater compensation than the charge fixed not lowest published in the ichedule of May 1, 1918.

est published in the tebedule of May 1, 1916.

This would prevent the taking effect of all the increases of which the railroads recently gave xille. The resolution size would direct that hereafter applications to advance rates shall be made to the interstate commerce commission. It would provide for investigations and would authorize the commission to grant applications if it was found that the proposed rate was "reasonable, fair and just."

poised rate was "reasonable, fair and just."

Senator La Follette said he had introduced his rate resolution because the increases to be made by the railroads ranging, according to his estimates from 5 to 60 per cent, would impose intolerable burdens on the people. He declared that the excuse given that the increases were made because of advanced wages amounted to "face pretense and that the higher rates would result in annual profits to the railroads of from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000. He believed that the notice that the rates would take effect tomorrow was for the purpose of "beating out" the railroad bill with its probable prohibition against rates being advanced without the approval of the interstate computers commission.

UNCLE SAM TO FINISH

CHICAGO, May 31—"They've got the pins set against us" was the first comment of E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system, when informed today that the government would seek to enjoin the railroads of the Western Traffic association from putting into Traffic association from putting into effect the advance in rates scheduled

for tomorrow.

Mr. Ripley's subsequent remarks left no loub; that the railroads will fight the government with the full force of their great resources.

"The shippers who have attended meetings to protest against the advance have no personal knowledge of the subject," the Santa Fe president con-

"They have been deceived by the

when are not one one of the desired to also believe a beginning. The statement that he spote as a mineral relation of the statement that he spote as a mineral relation of the statement that he spote as a mineral relation of the spote as a real democrat, whose first duty was to war against violence, injustice and wrong-doing wherever found. He profession which he acted as president of the facts and wrong-doing wherever found. He profession which he acted as president in dealing with the Philippine islands, and declared present conditions in Exput and declared present conditions in Exput and the profession. Rain fell throughout the procession. Rain fell throughout the procession of the couches of the plateful procession of the couches of the plateful procession. Rain fell throughout the procession of the procession of the plateful procession of the couches of the plateful procession of the procession of the couches of the plateful procession of the plateful procession of the couches of the plateful procession of the plateful procession of the plateful procession of the

worst of it—we have recently increased wages to a large amount, and the decrease in net earnings will surely be greater.

'I am not especially alluding to Atchison conditions. Our directors have been very conservative and our stock holders have spent on our property much money that they might have properly claimed in dividends, but even the strongest among us cannot stand under present conditions—the weaker will, of course, drop first.''

Denies Accusations.

Mr. Ripley branded as utterly false Mr. Ripley branded as utterly false the statement made in resolutions adopted by shippers in this city on May 7, "that the income per mile of railroads for 1907 has increased 345 per cent over 1897." and that the return for the first seven months of the fiscal year 1909-10 "show a substantial increase in net operating income," thus "indicating a healthy growth of business and relatively cheapening operating cost."

On the contrary, Mr. Ripley declared, the returns for the year 1908 showed a decrease of "net operating revenues" of \$525 per mile, despite drastic economy.

THE DIDN'T-MAKE-GOOD CLUB IS GROWING FAST



speech delivered by Mr. Cummins in support of an amendment placing upon rill-road companies the burden of proof in hearings on rate increases. This amendment was accepted by Senator Elkins and became a part of the bill by general consent, thus constituting the only amendment presented by the lowar senator that has been accepted by the senate. Mr. Cummins said that while the bill left much undone, he considered it a step forward in rathroad legislation, and with the exception of the court of commerce sections, in every way desirable. He fellicitated himself and his associates especially upon the expurgation of sections

The first of these he characterized as a reproach and the second as a curiosity. He closed with the following statement: "We have been as free to comment what we thought to be right as we have been to denounce what we believed to be wrong."

Aside from the adoption of the Cum-

competitive railroads. This amend at went out in an adverse vote of 2 Stand by La Follette.

The principal discussion of the day was over the Brown amendment and on Sch-ator La Follette's amendment requiring ake a physical valuation of the rall

ronds.

Mr. Balley spoke against the Brown provision on the ground that the regulation of comsolidation should be left largely to the states. Mr. Hoyburn, on the ground that the subject was covered by the anti-trust law, and Mesons Nelson, Hughes and Clay because they feared that if the subject of consolidation was revived advantage might be taken of the fact to replace many of the objectionable features of sections 7 and 12 in the bill.

ill.
Mr. La Follette supported his physical Mr. La Follette supported his physical valuation amendment in a long speech. He said that such valuation was absolutely necessary as a basis for the fixing of rates. The amendment, he said, met the approval of the interstate commerce commission, and he predicted if defeated it would not be long before the railroads would be petitioning for its enactment into law.

It would be possible to obtain a vote on this innendment. Senator Stone took the floor with the intention of delivering a set speech on another amendment which he said he would introduce. He refused to yield the floor for a vote.

The senate will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

RAILROAD MAN SAYS TAFT IS MISTAKEN

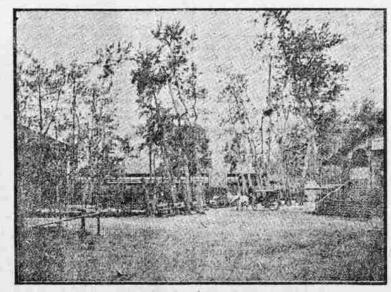
CHICAGO, May 31.—Speaking in bealf of railread management, Slason licity bureau, here tonight expressed the pinion that President Taft had not arefully studied the railroad problem before deciding to act against their pro-

"In rallway management, when the ratio of expense to revonue rises above 57 per cent, the rallroad cannot live. As long as that ratio remains at 67 per cent, the road can take care of maintenance of way and equipment. But as soon as the ratio rises above 67 per cent, maintenance of way and equipment must suffer. And in this country, so fast are we growing, it is necessary to anticipate an increase in these things of 8 per cent a year."

ommission, and he predicted if defeated it would not be long before the railsonits would not be long before the railsonits would be petitioning for its enactment into law.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Moses Haas of New York and Frederick A. Peckham of Cincinnati today pleaded not guilty on Senator Elkins, who said it would ost 35,000,000 to make such valuation and hat by the time it was finished another would be necessary.

When late in the day it looked as if



PART OF IDAHO STATE CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS.

decided that Senator Curus of Kaneau should make the regive to Senator La Follecte if the resolution should again be a five decision to institute injurious of Section to Institute injurious of the work will as representatives from the largest well as representatives from the largest will also be practical, and as far as one of the board of the section of the section of the work of Institute was accompanied to the department of justice by Senator Clasp of Minnesota, Cullom of Illinois and Stafford of West actives were issential and 1998, analy 36 per cent, and if the comparison be made in the later of the section of Illinois and Stafford of West Madden of Illinois and Stafford of West Message Message Illinois and Illinois and Stafford of West Message Illinois and Illinois and Stafford of West Message Illinois and Illinois and Staff

BY DIRECT VOTE IS OWEN'S PLAN

Oklahoma Senator Makes Strong Speech Regarding Election of Lawmakers.

BETTER FOR THE COUNTRY WHEN PLAN IS ADOPTED

Is Sure That Majority Favor Plan: People Will Not Abuse Their Power.

WASHINGTON, May 31,-"It will be better for this country, " said Senator Owen of Oklahoma today, "when senators and members of congress and state legislators and municipal legislators are chosen by the direct vote of the people and when the people have the right to recall by the nomination of a successor to their public servants. The people will never abuse their power."

The senator was speaking in the senate in favor of a resolution introduced by him, in accordance with the wishes of the legislature of the state of Oklahoma, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote of the

Such an amendment, he said, would prevent the corruption of legislatures, would prevent the improper use of money in the campaigns by men ambitious to obtain a seat in the senate, and would compel candidates for the senate to be subjected to the severs scrutiny of a campaign before the people and compel the selection of the best fitted men. Further, he said, it would popularize government and tend to inpopularize government and tend to in crease the confidence of the people in the senate, "which has been to some extent impaired in recent years. would also prevent deadlocks, be covarious states from time to time had been left unrepresented.

Demand Not Appreciated.

"I cannot believe," said Senator wen, "that the senate is conscious of the widespread public demand for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. I therefore submit evidence of action taken by the various states, showing that thirty-six of them have expressed themselves, in one form or another, favorably to the election of sen-

ators by direct vote of the people.

'Not only the states have acted almost unanimously in favor of this right of the people but all the great parties of the country, except the Republican party, have done so, and that party would have declared for it except for the overwhelming influence and domination of machine polities in its management and the prevalence of so called

Senator Owen maintained that "the great evil from which the American peo-ple have suffered in recent years has been the secret but well known alliance between commercial interests and ma-chine politics, by which commercial interests have endeavored and often succecied in obtaining legislation giving them special advantages in nation, states and municipalities, and obtained

states and municipalities, and obtained administrative and judicial immunity so that the laws have not been properly enforced against them.

'I have no desire,' he continued, 'to seek partisan advantage by pointing out the weaknesses of government under present methods. It will require the most vigorous efforts of the honest men of both parties to restore the government to a condition of integrity, where high purposes, honor and the common good exclusively shalt rule.' mon good exclusively shalt rule."

SENATORS EVIDENTLY IN FIGHTING MOOD

WASHINGTON. May 31.—It was evident at the beginning of the session to-day that, notwithstanding its two days of rest the senate was in a "acrappy" humor. It had been hoped that an early start on the railroad bill would be obtained, and Mr. Elkins was promptly on hand with the avowed determination of keeping all other subjects, except a speech by Senator Owen, off his "right of way." He encountered obstacles from the beginning.

of way." He encountered obstacles from
the beginning.

The first came from his calleague. Senator Scott, who in vain requested the
consideration of a private pension bill.

Senster Bradley also was pushed out of
the way when he undertook to obtain
consideration for a measure of importance to his constituents. By the time
Senator La Follette came in with his
rate resolution, Mr. Elkins appeared much
ruffled.

While Senator Owen was delivering his

ruffled.
While Senator Owen was delivering his long speech in favor of the election of senators by vote of the people, the peacemakers were active and there was some hope for better progress than at first

hope for better progress than at first was promised.

After Mr. Owen had spoken for two hours, the railroad bill was formally laid before the senate. The Browne amendment to prohibit the consolidation of competitive lines was taken up, and Mr. Burton took the floor against it. Opposition to the provision had developed on the ground that it would have the effect of throwing into conference the entire question of the acquisition of the stock of one railroad company by another, with uncertain results.

Mr. Burton took the position that competition did not insure lower rates or insure the best service.

REWARD FOR SLAYER OF ALMA KELLNER

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—Persistent questioning of Mrs. Joseph Wendling, who is held at the police station here charged with having been an accessory to the murder of Alma Kelher, the child whose mutilated body was found in the subcellar of St. John's parochial school here yesterday, has falled to shake the woman's first declaration that she knew nothing about the crime.

Further than her admission that she has seen nothing of her husband, who was janitor at the school, since his disappearance on January 14, when he drew \$100 from the bank she will say nothing about him.

The police are weaving a chain of circumstantial evidence about the missing janitor. Clothing which he is known to

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It isn't necessary. Why not forever rid yourself of those pimples, eruptions, copper-colored spots, bone pains, etc., etc.? These are but the storm signals and are the first stage of that king of all diseases, Blood Poison Brown's Blood Treatment will forever eradicate every trace of poison from the system. \$2 per bottle; lasts one month. Send to Dr. Brown, 935 Arch st., Philadelphis, or get it in Salt Lake at all SCHRAMM-JOHNSON drug stores.

have worn bears numerous bloodstains. A hat recovered from an old barrel where Mrs. Wendling stated she had thrown it about the time of the janitors flight, also bears similar discolorations.

The transdoor to the sub-rellar was so effectively hidden that its existence would have been known to no one not intimately acquainced with the building. The keys to the school building, say the police, were always in the possession of Wendling, who was given employment one month before the disappearance of Alma Kellnar.

It is believed the girl was in the school chapil when she disappeared on the morning of December 8 and was dragged to a remote part of the building. A reward of \$1000 has been offered for the murderer.

Boiled Down News

AUGUSTA, Go., May 31.-Thomas E. Vatson, once a Democratic candidate for congress and twice nominated by the Populist party for president, announced in a card issued yesterday his return to the candidacy for president.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Frederick Rem-ington, the painter, who died December 25 last at Ridgelield, Conn., left a per-sonal estate valued at \$51,669 in this state, according to an appraisal filed here today. Of this amount \$29,750 is repre-sented by paintings now in storage.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In com-memoration of a deed of daring and bravery in the Mexican war, a bronze tablet was unveiled in the new National Museum today to the memory of Gen-eral Edward P. Beale of this city and kin Carson, the famous frontiersman and scout. HARTFORD, Conn., May 31.—Edwin Gould, Jr., who tramped the highways of Connecticut and landed in the station house of New Britan yesterday, was taken back to Pomfret school today by futher. Not the least worse for his experience, except for blisters on his feet, young Gould merrily departed, saying he would be glad to get back to school.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The state department instructed Captain Gilmer, in charge of the American forces in Contral American waters, today to neitfy both factions in Nicaragua and shipping interests that "this government denies the right of either faction to seize American owned vessels or property without consent of and recompense to the owners."

HOUSTON, Tex. May 31.—Every section foreman employed by the Southern Pacific system in Texas was ordered on strike at 6 o'clock this afternoon, fol-

on strike at 6 o'clock this afternoon, fol-lowing the failure of the grievance com-mittee of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees to se-cure recognition of the road. The walk-out will effect about 350 section foremen employed over about 2300 employees of the road. BOSTON, May 31.—The government to-day continued his effort to establish rela-tions between George W. Coleman, the confessed looter of the National City bank of Cambridge and "Big Bill" Kellher, on trial in the United States court, charged with aiding Coleman in lifting more than half the bank deposits. Two witnesses said that Kellher spoke repeatedly of Coleman, and at one time expressed the hops that he would not "go back on him,"

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Short News Stories

SPOKANE. Wash. May 31.—Emma oldman, the anarchist lecturer, and her unager. Dr. Ben Reitman, narrowly alosed death this afternoon when the automobile in which they were crossing the Oregon Railroad & Navigation com-pany's tracks at Division street was struck by a freight train Miss Goldman was hurled ten feet, failing in a sand-

HARMFUL MEDICINES

cannot be sold by any druggist in Amer cannot be sold by any druggist in America today except under penalty of the law. This is what the Pure Food and Drugs Law has accomplished for the people. Such standard preparations, however, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for thirty years has stood the test of time and complies with all conditions of this terr with the conditions of this terr. with all conditions of this taw, will con-tinue to be sold by every reputable druggist in the land.

Hunyadi Janos

Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves;-Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach Disorders,

CONSTIPATIO

ank, padly bruised. Reitme

PHILADELPHIA, May II.—The assembly of the United The church today, by a vote of 1 adopted the recommendation of mittee on bills and overtures, in manent committee on church reappointed to consider all matters relations with all evangelical ethors. The new committee will entire members.

CHICAGO, May 31—A de showing that State Senator D. Iaw of Iuka. III., placed \$2500 mag o bank June 16, 1902, was 1 odday by State's Attorney Sangamon county. The prosecutific find as an important licitain of evidence being draw Senator John Broderick of Chicago and the Sangamon county.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 31. ST PAUL, Minn., May Timothy Murphy of the Ve America, who claimed that i naped and robbed of \$1200 i the organization on March night was found gully by grand hirceny. The money alleged to have stolen was or ing a "tag day," the funds-to build a girls' rescue home

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"Clothes of the Better Sort"

And you'll never be satisfied with less.



So that you shall rea know why they are highly recommended, ask you to go over to new store for men and for yourself-see a co on your own shoulders, s the colors against yo own complexion, see he these clothes fit-snu where they should be snu -loose where they shou

be loose-look at the superb tailoring and know why it that these clothes never lose their style and their shape. The prices are most reasonable. Suits \$15.00 to \$40.0

ALFORD BROS. CO.

"GO WEST, YOUNG MAN"



"THREE QUESTIONS

Do you realize that a large per cent of this are represented in your old accounts THE WALLACE ADJUSTMENT SERVICE one of the largest and most successful sys-the world for the collection of delinquent and

WE ADJUST CLAIMS EVERYWHERE No account is too small, too large or too for us. Assemble those old bills and send us; we will convert them into cash.

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